Fact Sheet February 2003

# PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON A PROPOSED CLEANUP PLAN FOR THE K&D SALVAGE YARD SITE



# BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA

DTSC is one of six Boards and Departments within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The Department's mission is to restore. protect and enhance the environment. to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste, conducting and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting pollution prevention.

State of California



California Environmental Protection Agency



# **INTRODUCTION**

The Former K&D Salvage Yard Site (Site) is located at 600 South Union Avenue, Bakersfield, California, Kern County. From 1958 through 1989, the Site was used as a metal recycler and storage facility. Over the last several years, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has been conducting investigations to determine what kind and how much contamination exists on site soil and groundwater. This fact sheet provides information on what was discovered during the investigations, proposed cleanup options, and public participation activities planned for the community.

# SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The Site encompasses approximately 10 acres of fenced, vacant land, and is located in an area of town that houses light industrial, commercial businesses, and some residences. Directly south of the Site is the abandoned Benham and Johnson/Double "D" metal recycling facility. Though the sites are adjacent, they are being dealt with as two separate projects due to the different industrial activities that occurred at each of them.

The Site was used for storage and recycling of metal from 1958 until 1989, when it was abandoned by its owners. For the next ten years the Site was

#### Public Review and Comment Period

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is seeking review and comment on the draft Removal Action Work Plan (RAW) and proposed draft Negative Declaration for the K&D Salvage Yard site during a 30-day public comment period.

#### **Comment Period**

February 26 - March 26, 2003

#### **Send Comments To**

Maria Gillette
Site Mitigation Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-3953
mgillett@dtsc.ca.gov

## **Information Repository**

Copies of the draft RAW, Negative Declaration and other Site-related documents are available for review at:

Holloway-Gonzales Public Library 506 E. Brundage Lane Bakersfield, CA 93307 805-861-2083

And

Department of Toxic Substances Control Attn: Librarian 8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 255-3758

subject to unauthorized dumping and occupied by transients. In October 1998, DTSC removed debris, such as household items and furniture, in preparation of conducting preliminary soil sampling in the winter of 1999. Analyses of the sampling confirmed that Site soil is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and heavy metals

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our website at www.dtsc.ca.gov.

including lead and zinc.

Studies have shown that PCBs can cause cancer in animals and are probable carcinogins (cancer causing) to humans. Exposure to high levels of lead can be harmful to children, causing seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death. In adults, high lead levels can cause increased chance of illness during pregnancy, fertility problems (in men and women), and memory and concentration problems.

#### PROPOSED REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

Details of sampling and analysis of a site is compiled during the Remedial Investigation (RI) phase. Alternatives on ways to cleanup the site are also analyzed during this phase. Once the RI phase is completed, a document known as a draft Removal Action Workplan (RAW) is developed and made available to the public for review and comment. The draft RAW summarizes the information obtained during the RI phase and makes a proposal on how to best cleanup the site. All of the potential cleanup options outlined during the RI phase are evaluated against three general criteria of effectiveness, ease of implementation, and cost. The best remedy is then selected.

With these criteria in mind, the following five alternatives were evaluated:

#### #1) No Further Action

This alternative means that nothing would be done to treat, contain, or remove any of the contamination. This alternative was discounted for several reasons, including that it would not reduce the toxicity or volume of contamination and that it would limit future land usage.

#2) Institutional/Engineering Controls
This alternative would involve the placement of a deed restriction on the property that would limit its use. It would also require that the site fencing and signage be

maintained continuously. This alternative was not chosen, in part, because it would not be effective in protecting public health over a long period of time.

#3) Excavation and Off-site Disposal
This alternative involves excavating contaminated soil
and transporting it to an off-site disposal facility. This
alternative was not chosen, in part, because although it
would essentially achieve the same results as option

#5, it would require a greater cost.

option #5.

#4) Stabilization and Offsite Disposal
This alternative involves treating the contaminated soil
prior to excavating it and transporting it to an off-site
disposal facility. This alternative was not chosen, in
part, because it would require a greater cost than

#5) On-site Disposal and Capping
This alternative would involve consolidating the contaminated soil, covering it with an engineered cap (asphalt), and placing a deed restriction on the property. The land use on the Site would be limited to commercial and industrial uses.

#### CHOSEN REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE

The alternative proposed in the draft RAW is option #5, On-site Disposal and Capping. This proposed alternative is effective in removing the risk and hazard posed by the contamination without adversely affecting on-site workers and off-site residents.

The draft RAW and the draft California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Negative Declaration will be available for public review and comment during a 30-day public comment period. The comment period is held so that the public's concerns are considered before DTSC makes a final decision to either approve or deny the draft RAW. The Negative Declaration states that the proposed remedy will not negatively impact the environment.

## **Hearing Impaired**

You can obtain additional information by using the California State Relay Service at 1-888-877-5378 (TDD). Ask them to contact Maria Gillette at 916-255-3953 regarding the K&D Salvage Yard site.

#### **FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

After the public comment period has ended, DTSC will review all comments received and make a final determination to either accept or deny the RAW and draft Negative Declaration. At the same time DTSC announces the acceptance or denial of the draft RAW, anyone who submitted either verbal or written comments will receive DTSC's Response to Comments document. This document provides all of the comments submitted during the public comment period and DTSC's response to those comments. The Response to Comments will be available in the repositories that have been established for the site.

# **CONTACTS**

If you would like additional copies of this fact sheet or more information concerning the site, please contact:

Ms. Maria Gillette
Project Manager
Site Mitigation Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
mgillett@dtsc.ca.gov
(916) 255-3953

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Media Contact

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#### **GLOSSARY**

<u>California Environmental Quality Act:</u> The statutory act that requires decision-makers to conduct an evaluation of the environmental impact of proposed projects under their jurisdiction. The Act also requires the department or agency to provide the opportunity for public comment.

<u>Draft Negative Declaration:</u> A document issued by the regulatory agency when an initial environmental study reveals no substantial evidence that the proposed project will have any significant effect on the environment. Meets the requirements set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act.

<u>Draft Removal Action Work Plan (draft RAW):</u> A plan in draft form that outlines a specific program leading to cleanup of a contaminated site.

<u>Metals:</u> A group of elements that can be toxic at relatively low concentrations.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls: PCBs are mixtures of synthetic organic chemicals and can range from oily liquids to waxy solids. PCBs were used in hundreds of industrial and commercial applications including electrical equipment, plasticizers in paints, plastics and rubber products; in pigments, dyes and carbonless copy paper. PCBs are believed to be carcinogenic (cancer causing) to humans.

If you have any comments concerning <i>the Former K&amp;D Salvage Yard</i> site or if you would like to be put on the site specific mailing list, please take a moment to fill out the information below and mail it to Ms. Heidi Nelso DTSC, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, California, 95826. DTSC mailing lists are solely for the purpose of keeping persons informed of DTSC activities. Mailing lists are not routinely released to outside parties. However, they are considered public records, and, if requested, may be subject to release.
Name: Address: City, State, Zip Code Phone Number: Fax Number: E-Mail:
Comments/Questions: